Terre Haute Trotting Association would allow all of Munro Salisbury's horses to start here, notwithstanding his repudiation by the National Trotting Association.

'We are not concerned in that," said Mr. Ijams, "and don't propose to bother our heads about it." Accordingly Azote went in the 2:10 trot to-day and won, lowering his record 114 seconds. Alix goes to-morrow to lower the Nancy Hanks mark and Carbonate to beat Directly's pacing record of 2:101/4. Carbonate did an eighth to-day in 14% seconds. Salisbury is lessee of the mare Alix, 2:04%; the trotting gelding Azote, 2:001/2; Directly, 2:101/4, and owner of Expressive, Flying Jib and other horses. He has been the most conspicuous figure on the track for five years. He is familiarly known as "Uncle Munro," and has each year journeyed from his sunny farm at Pleasanton, Cal., over the Rockies to the west end of the Grand Circuit. He has crossed the Rockles as Napoleon might have crossed the Alps, perennially. His conquest was complete each time. First, he came along with the mare Cricket, who was a great money winner. and made the fast side-wheelers follow her about the track. She was the sensation of the year. The next year "Your Uncle" came across the Rockies in an express car with another horse. It was the black pacer Direct, 2:05%, who burned up the tracks along the big line and proved the sensation of the year. In 1892 he rode to the East again, and at first it was believed that he was minus the perennial sensation. But at Chicago he uncovered the

five - year - old gelding, Flying Jib, who paced to a record of 2:091/2, and defeated the now champion, Robert J. Flying Jib remained unbeaten until he met with Mascot and Guy in the heart-breaking race at Terre Haute, where Guy defeited the others. Last year he came East with Directum, 2:05%, who never met defeat, and trotted faster than any horse ever trotted in a race and faster than any other except the peerless Nancy Hanks. The same year he also started the great two-year-old, Director's Flower, 2:20. This year his sensations were Alix and Directly, both of whom lowered their records over the Indianapolis track last week. Mr. Salisbury is strictly a man of business in his racing affairs, asking no favors and paying for what he agrees to pay. It might be that the expulsion of Salis-

bury had origin in the fact that Alix and Directly came here when Fleetwood and Hartford were greatly disappointed because the mare and the colt were not shipped 1,500 miles to trot over poor tracks against records that no horse could beat over them. If the Fleetwood management was, to use a vernacular expression, "laying for" Sal-isbury, it took advantage of a slight excuse for inflicting a heavy penalty.

The Favorites Lost. CLEVELAND, Sept. 11.-The fall meeting of the Cleveland Driving Park Company at the Glenville track opened with a small attendance. But two races were on the card and they were finished in straight heats. The horses contesting were not very evenly matched. In the trotting race the favorite was not worked hard to win, and in the pacing race a rank outsider stepped to the front and got all the money there was in sight. Summaries: 2:26 class, trotting; purse, \$800.

Astrain, b. m., by Princeton (Fuller) 1 Hugo (Day) 2 Bessie Wilkes..... Maggle C..... Clarence Lady Powell 8 Woodford C......10 10 2:30 class, pacing; purse, \$800. Belle J., br. m., by Brook (Phillips) 1 Pat Herold6 Branllia10

Tri-County Races. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COVINGTON, Ind., Sept. 11,-The thirtyfifth annual meeting of the Fountain. Warren and Vermillion Fair and Trotting Association commenced at this place today. The four events of the day were as

Trotting stake for foals of 1893; half Lord Consus1 Magnolia N..... Ruth B..... Dell Vic Lena B...... Time-1:39, 1:40. 2:50 pace; purse, \$200. Nels Randall4 Monte Cristo5 Judge A..... Lord Clayton2 Time-2:2014, 2:10, 2:2014, 2:22, 2:25, 2:2314. 2:40 trot; purse, \$200. Que Allen1 Frensle L.....2 Chestnut3 Colonel Matson4

In the 2:40 pace but one heat was paced. Robert R. first. Rose Newman second, Billie J. third, Dan S. fourth, Hall Wilkes fifth. Time, 2:27.

Windsor Races Completed. DETROIT, Sept. 11.-The postponed events of the Windsor races were completed at dark this evening. There was a light attendance and indifferent interest in the pools. Bets were declared off in the third heat of the 2:30 trot, as it was claimed Marie M. was not driven to win. The 2:35 trot, the last event, seemed everybody's race after the third heat, but Brownley, owner of Mamie B, would not consent to a division of the money, so another heat was gone in the twilight as a decider of the race. Satin Wilkes took it, Black Harry, who was ahead, being set back for running. Results: 2:30 trot; purse \$500. Marie won first, second and fourth heats in 2:22¼, 2:20, 2:25. Louis Owosso won third heat in 2:25. General Sprague, Reno McGregor, Elata, W H. Cassidy, Bonnie Boon, Prince A. G. and Galliopsis also started.

2:28 trot or pace; purse \$500. Little Fred won in straight heats in 2:25, 2:23¹/₄, 2:25¹/₄. Logan K., Jim Corbett, Letitia and Little Jay also started. 2:35 trot; purse \$500. Satin Wilkes won first and fourth heats and race in 2:3314 Dan S. won second heat in 2:39%. Black Harry won third heat in 2:30%. Mamle B. also started.

Trotting at Fleetwood. NEW YORK, Sept. 11.-The fourth annual trotting meeting of the New York Breeders' Association opened to-day at Fleetwood Park. The track was soft. Summaries: 2:28 trot. Kaiser won all three heats and the race in 2:2014, 2:2014, 2:23. Captain Macy was second in all three heats. Jessie Clark,

Grace Hastings, Sitra Wilkes, Sacaza, Tom Scott, Sidney Smith and Tirapizo also Three-minute trot. Mountain Maid won third, fourth and fifth heats and the race in 2:23, 2:224, 2:244. Prince S. won the first heat in 2:224. Jim Nutwood won the second heat in 2:214. Bayreuth, Little Mack, Gleason, Bess, Eldor, Onondago and Jack B. also started. 2:40 trot; two-year-olds. Whalebone won second and third heats in 2:31%. 2:29. Mc-Lane won the first heat in 2:28%. Director's Son, Kioa, Allerton and Russell also

Cumberland Park Races.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 11 .- The Cumberland Fair and Racing Association, this evening, issued the programme for its fall meeting at Cumberland Park, the week of Qct. 15. More than \$5,000 will be given away in stakes and purses. The class races, entries to which close Sept. 27, are 2:10, 2:13, 2:17, 2:19 and 2:25 classes trotting and 2:07, 2:12, 2:17 and 2:25 pacing. The stake entries include nearly every famous horse in the United States.

Prize Stallion Stolen. BOUNDBROOK, N. J., Sept. 11 .- Alexander Shiblis's racing stable, near this place, was entered during the night and its prize stallion, valued at \$15,000, stolen. The horse, ridden by a negro, was seen passing through the town in a northerly direc-

AN EASY VICTORY.

Culver Stakes at Gravesend Won by Domino.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.-There was an excellent attendance at Gravesend to-day, the chief attraction being the running of Domino in the Culver stakes, at six furlongs, with Stonenell. There was little doubt of the result, as Domino never looke; like anything but a winner and got the first place at the end without raising anything mere than a common gallop. Banquet was cods-on choice in the third race and his | until 10:30 to-morrow.

victory was an easy one. In the Seabreeze stakes Figuro was an odds-on favorite. Bergen took him back to fourth place, Prig making all the running, with Galilee ing behind the bunch. When the stretch was reached Bergen rode Figaro into a pocket, while Galilee and Hyderabad came upon the outside under the whip. Galilee lasted longest and won easily at the end, with the others far out of it. Summaries: First Race-Five furlongs. Flush, 31/2 to . won; Canterbury, 7 to 1, second; Export, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:05. Countess, Lobengula, Achiever, Enchanter, Tuscan, Navahoe and Buckmassie also ran. Second Race-Five furlongs. Phoebus,

to I, won; Kennett, 1 to 2, second; Coloni, 100 to I. third. Time, 1:03%. Milton, Parthena, Blossom filly, Velvet Rose, Harry Kelster and Son Errorur also ran. Third Race-Mile and one-eighth, Banquet, 1 to 2, won; Saragossa, 8 to 1, second; Yo Tambien, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:55%. Sir Knight aiso ran. Fourth Race-Culver stakes; six furlongs. Domino, 116 (Taral), 1 to 3, won by one length; Stonenell, 122 (Simms), 4 to 1, secord; Lissak, 91 (Isom), 15 to 1, third. Time,

Fifth Race-Seabreeze stakes; mile and one-sixteenth. Galilee, 6 to 1, won; Hyderabad, 10 to 1, second: Prig, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:48%. Figaro, Song and Dance, De-clare and Pocahontas also ran. Sixth Race—Five and one-half furlongs. Connoisseur, 5 to 1, won; Flying Dutchman, to 5, second; Golden Rod, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:10. King Gold, Hermanita and Sabilla also ran.

Seventh Race-Six furlongs. By Jove, 10 to , won; Plenty, 40 to 1, second; Leonawell, even, third. Time, 1:164. Milan, Margueretta, Elberon, Long Bridge, Mendicant, Pantata, Hibernia, Billy S., Soprano, Potentate, Clementina and Zoolika also ran. Eighth Race-Six furlongs, Little Billy, 31/2 to I, won; Adelbert, 4 to 1, second; Miss Dixle. 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:151/4. Annie Bishop, Beldemonic, Hardy Fox, Old Dominion, Integrity, Stone Mason, Will El-tiott, Jim Lee and St. Felix also ran. A number of horses in training belonging to F. R. & J. P. Keene, J. B. Haggin, Matt Allen and Gilpin & Taylor, were sold to-day before the races. Those which brought more than \$500 were as follows: Beeswing, to C. C Cole for \$900; Bassetlaw. c., four years old, by St. Simon, out of Marquisa, to J. B. Haggin, \$8,700; Golden Dawn, by Bendoer, out of Rosy Morn, to J. B. Haggin, \$1,500; Apprentice, by Fellowcraft, out of Dixetta, to J. B. White,

Winners at Latonia. CINCINNATI, Sept. 11 .- At Latonia favorites won the second, third and fourth races to-day. The others were won by was dry but very lumpy and somewhat

slow. Attendance fair. Summaries: First Race-Seven furlongs. Pittsburg, 6 to 1, won; Crevasse, 7 to 2, second; Equator, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:3014. Tippecanoe, Miss L. Blake and J. B. C. ran as named. Second Race-One mile. Egbart, 4 to 5, won; Probasco, 10 to 1, second; Pirate King, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:41. Tremona, Domingo and Elmore ran as named. Third Race-seven furlongs. Wightman, to 5, won; Clementine, 3 to 1, second King Charley, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:291/2. Lindolette, Greenwich, Clintle C., Robin Hood and Red John ran as named. Fourth Race-Covington Autumn Stakes, five and a half furlongs. Herrie, 7 to 5. won; Lillian C., 4 to 1, second; Doctor, to 1, third. Time, 1:10. Julia Arthur, Dante, Blasco, Islin, Satsuma, Swifty, Royal Spirit and Sprince ran also as named. Fifth Race-Four and a half furlongs. Helen W., 5 to 1, won; Bee Boy, 12 to 1, second; All Over, 6 to 1, third. Time, :57%. Basso, Porthos, Shanty Bob, Bookie, Adam, Aimee Goodwin and Crumbaugh ran as named. Sixth Race-Four and a half furlongs. Mountain Madge, 8 to 1, won; Lucy Lee, 4 to 1, second; Annie M., 6 to 5, third. Time, :56%. Leaflet, Soubrette, Erstwhile, Julia O., Hazema, Col. Allen, My Dutch

Cycler Tyler Beaten. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 11.-A stiff northeaster blew across the Hampden Park track to-day when the trial heats for the Springfield Bicycle Club's diamond tournament were run off. Fast time was out of the question, even if the riders had not loafed. The finishes, however, were uniformly brilliant. The great surprise of the day was the defeat of Harry C, Tyler in the first heat of the trial for the one-mile international record race. He held back until too late and was displaced by such men as Ray McDonald, George F. Taylor, Watson Coleman and J. P. Bliss, Tyler also lost his place in the one-mile 2:10 class. Bliss was outdone in the half-mile handicap. Sanger rode in great form.

and Marie Shreve ran as named.

PAID FOR PROTECTION

TESTIMONY OF A NEW YORK "GREEN GOODS" SWINDLER.

Strong Evidence Against Gotham Policemen-"Guys" Arrested and "Steerers" Not Molested.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 .- The Lexow committee to-day elicited testimony to show that the police had protected "green goods" men and had shared in the profits. William Applegate, the confidential man of Jimmy McNally, dealer in "green goods," testified that there was no "green goods" business in Harlem until Meakin was transferred to that precinct. When one of the places was to be raided Meakin notified the proprietor and all evidence was removed. When a victim complained to the police the latter would give the "green goods" the tip and the complainant would be run out of town for attempting to pass counterfeit money, while the police and the "green goods" men divided the spoils. Applegate said McNally paid Meakin as high as \$450 a month for protection. Applegate identified patrolman Macardie as a man to whom \$50 a week was paid for protection. He also said he had paid Captain Price \$100, saying, "This is from Jimmy," to which the Captain replied: "On, you see I know him." Applegate said McNally had "fixed" the detectives at the Jersey City railway lepots so that his "steerers" could bring through their "guys" all right, when they were working in New York. In Bridgeport, Applegate said, McNally was known as "J. F. Morris," "We were pretty well protected in Jersey," explained the witness. "We had our men not only in the postoffice, but all along railroads. Our headquarters were in Tenth street." flourishing business was done until Anthony Comstock got after the gang and made a raid. The witness claimed that he paid \$100 to Captain Price on behalf of McNally. Captain Price put the money in his pocket and said: "Tell Jimmy I will see him to-morrow.

The witness identified officer McArdle, who was formerly stationed at the Grand Central Depot, as a policeman who protected the "green goods" men for a salary of \$50 per week. McArdle's duties were to arrest any "guys" who might open their boxes at the depots. If he saw a "steerer" come in with a guy, McArdle would not touch the "steerer." The witness said all of the payments made McArdle were entered in McNally's books, for McNally was a very method cal man and kept exnet accounts. Applegate told of an arrest made when Captain Price was appointed to a new post. Price told McNally that he was compelled to make the arrest because he had only just got his place and wanted to keep it. McNally claimed to witness that he paid Price \$100 to square things. At any rate, the case was not in Police Court. Applegate said that at the time raid was made Captain Price was in the police station. He knew McNally, but allowed him to give a fictitious same. Applegate entered into an explanation of the relations alleged to exist between Hanley and McNally. He claimed that Hanley was McNally's representative at the Central Station. McNally often made handsome presents to Hanley. A little breeze was created in the courtroom when the witness testified that he was offered \$100 to go over to New Jersey and not testify before the committee. He said the man who offered him the money was a friend of Captain Meakin. Because he was a friend of the witness, the witness declined to give his name. Applegate said he did not testify against his former associates because he had been offered money to do so. He declared that he had given up

overpay a pawnbroker for a watch stolen from hlm; by Alexander J. Howell, a member of the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church, engaged in the harbor transportation business, who told a friend that he once paid \$500 blood money to Captain Williams, and admitted on the stand that he told a falsehool when he made the claim; by James H. Perkins, of Brooklyn, partner Howell, who gave a detailed statement of a five-hundred-dollar check offered Capt Williams, of the indignant protests of that officer, who said he would do business only on a cash basis. The committee adjourned

Other witnesses were Ferdinand Meyer, a

piano manufacturer, who was compelled to

criminal life forever.

COREA'S NEW TREATY

racing beside Figaro, and Hyderabad trail- TERMS OF THE LITTLE KINGDOM'S CONVENTION WITH JAPAN.

> Latter Binds Herself to Drive the Chinese Out of the Country and the Former to Assist the Mikado.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-A telegram was received at the Japanese legation this morning to the effect that an important treaty had been negotiated between Corea and Japan which authoritatively defines the relations of the two countries toward each other and toward China. The object of the treaty is stated in the preamble to be the mutual desire on the part of the Emperor of Japan and the King of Corea to definitely fix and determine the attitude of each country toward the other with a view of clearly elucidating the existing relations between Japan and Corea, which have been created by the request which the Corean government has made of the Japanese government to compel the "hinese to evacuate Corea. To secure concerted action for the more effective active accomplishment of this object, this treaty of alliance between the two countries was signed at Feoul on the 26th of August by Mr. Otori, the envoy of Japan, and the Corean Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The treaty consists of three articles. The first defines the object of the alliance to be the strengthening and perpetuacing of the independence of Carea as an autonomous state and the promotion of the mutual interests of Japan and Corea by compelling the Chinese forces to withdraw from Corea, and by obliging China to abancon her claim of the right to dominate the affairs of that country. The second binds the Japanese government to cury on warlike operations against China, both offensive and defensive. The Corean government is bound by the article to afford the Japanese forces every possible facility in their movements, and to furnish them with supplies of provisions at a fair remuneration, so far as such supplies may be needed. By the third article it is provided that the treaty shall terminate so toon as a treity third and fourth choice nags. The track of peace shall have been concluded by Ja-

> Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister, talked to a reporter to-day regarding the new treaty between Japan and Corea. "We have nothing but the announcement of the | the attack was expected. treaty," said he, "but my inference for its terms is that it will prove highly advantageous to Corea. There has existed there, under Chinese auspices, the most corrupt system of government known. The constant intrigue of China there has been a threat to the peace of the East. The Japanese government has desired the settlement of this question only for the peace of the East. It has been entirely without expectation of territorial aggrandizement or exercise of suzerainty over Corea. With the assurance of autonomy to Corea, which is the design of this treaty, there will be opportunity for great improvements in her system of government, internal administration and other affairs. Already she has advanced from the condition of rule of an individual influence by China, and has a Cabinet of six members and a Prime Minister to whom the ruler looks for advice and guidance. This change was made under advice of the Japanese representative

Mr. Kurino said he did not think the treaty could be called a step towards a peaceful settlement with China, as China was tenacious, on sentimental grounds, of her claim of suzerainty. China might, he said, have put an end to the difficulties before now by consenting to some improve-ments in Corean affairs. The improvement in governmental institutions in Corea would, he admitted, require foreign advisors and ccunselors, and those might be Japanese or might be other foreigners. He did not admit that the termination of the present treaty by making peace with China could open the way for a revival of Japan's old claim of suzerainty, which, he said, Japan had expressly relinquished, and would put herself in as bad a position as China by renewing it. "Corea, under the inadequate government that China gives her," he says, "is weak, and other governments, such as Russia, are constantly threatening to come in and sieze a portion of her territory, and thus cause war in the East. A guaran tee of her autonomy will guard against this. All the great powers will be interested together in protecting her from outside attacks."

Copies of an imperial ordinance of Japan defining the status of Chinese in the empire, which was issued early in August, have been received at the State Department. In the light of the recent controvery over the two Japanese subjects in Chira who appealed to the United States consul for protection and were delivered to the Chinese authority, the decree is interesting. Chinese subjects, by its terms, are authorized to continue to reside in Japan and to engage in lawful occupations, and are entitled to protection for themselves and their property, but are made subject to the jurisdiction of the Japanese courts. They are required to register with the authorities of their provinces within twenty days, under penalty of expulsion for refusal to register. For injury to the interests of Japan they are liable to expulsion, besides the usual penalty. Permission to move from one province to another must be obtained of the authorities and Chinamen cannot enter Japan without such permission. Nothing in the ordinance is to affect the orders of the imperial authorities. According to the first clause of the ordinance it appears that the Chinese in Japan are under the same jurisdiction as the Japanese in China, namely of the government in which they are re-

Masons Want the War Stopped. ST. PAUL. Minn., Sept. 11.-The Chinese and Japanese Masons of Minnesota are at present holding meetings of their Grand Lodge in this city, attended by about two hundred members of the order. At the meeting last night the secretary. Thomas Yuen Shung, who is an attache of the Chinese legation at Washington, raised a discussion on the inopportuneness of the present war between China and Japan. After some energetic objection it was finally decided to draw up a memorial urging a cessation of fighting. It was also decided that a local lodge of Chinese and Japanese Masons should be formed in St. Paul.

A COBDENITE TALKS. Views of Sir Albert Kaye Rollit on

Free Trade. LONDON, Sept. 11.-Sir Albert Kave Pollit, M. P., chairman of the Associated Chambers of Commerce for the United Kingdom, presided to-day at the autumn meeting of that body at Huddersfield, In his address the chairman congratulated the members upon the improved outlook of the world's trade, and continued: "In Russia, France, Spain and in the British colonies of Victoria and New South Wales the bitter experience of the effects of exclusive tariffs is opening the way to free or freer trade. The tariffs of foreign nations have injured not only British trade but their own, Retaliation has been proved to be disastrous and reciprocity has been exploded, notably by the failure of the reciprocity clauses of the McKinley law. Economic eccentricities will not pay any nation. The relative commercial progress of countries competing with Great Britain, notably the United States, is a comparison often unfavorably made and adopted, but expert investigation has proved its falsity. Outside of Europe there is no question of the continuance of the great prependerance of trade in the hands of Great Britain. In the British colonies this is not only overwhelming, but increasing.'

DOES NOT PREVENT CHOLECA.

Dr. Haffkein's Virus Not the Success First Reported. LONDON, Sept. 11.-The Times to-day publishes a dispatch from Calcutta, which says that during the recent cholera epidemic at Lucknow several soldiers who were inoculated with Dr. Haffkein's virus were attacked and that the proportion of mortality among them was the same as among ordinary patients. This contradicts the reports of the Calcutta experiments in June last, when Drs. Haffkein and Simson successfully inoculated a large number of people. It was stated at that time that the two doctors mentioned inoculated 116 of the two hundred inhabitants of the village of Narve, Catalban, where cholera had been epidemic, and that afterward, when the disease again visited that place, there were ten cases and seven deaths, but all of them were among the eighty-four inhabitants who were not treated, while the other 116 were not affected.

Cholera Vessel at Belfast. BELFAST, Sept. 11 .- The schooner Voluniteer, from Antwerp, arrived here to-day, tuning.

with one of her crew dead from Asiatic cholera. The vessel has been placed in strict

HUMBERT AND LEO.

Indications that the King and the Pope Are Becoming Reconciled. LONDON, Sept. 11.-Under the caption "Pons Pon; fficis" the Pall Mall Gazette prints an article with the object of showing that Premier Crispi is rapidly approaching a reconciliation between the King and the Pope. "Last Thursday," the article says, "Signor Crispi's private secretary had a long interview with Cardinal Rampella, the former being the first Italian official who has visited the Vatican since 1870. This visit began a series of negotia-tions, the result of which are shown in the Pope's prompt establishment of an apostolic prefecture in Massowah, immediately following which King Humbert gave his assent to the appointment of Cardinal Sarto, the Pope's nominee, to the office of Patriarch of Venice, concerning which appointment there was a prolonged dis-agreement between the Vatican and Quirinal. The most significant incident of all, however, is the act of Signor Crispi going out of his way in his speech at Naples yesterday to compliment Cardinal San-felice, the archbishop of Naples, and to summon the church and the state to join their forces against the common enemy. The presence of Cardinal Sanfelice on the platform betokens the willingness of the Pope to come to terms,"

General Booth Coming to America. LONDON, Sept. 11 .- Detachments of the Salvation Army from all parts of London assembled at Euston railroad station today in order to bid farewell to General Booth, who started for America. The General was loudly cheered by the soldiers of the army who raised loud shouts of "hallelujah" as the train left the station for Glasgow. The General will embark on board the Allen line steamship Carthagenia for St. Johns, Newfoundland, and after making a tour of Newfoundland and Canada, he will reach New York about Oct. 20 and proceed to the principal Northern and Western cities of the United States, eventually reaching San Francisco and finishing his tour at Seattle, Dec. 28.

One Hundred Africans Killed. ZANZIBAR, Sept. 11.-Mr. Beasely and the Rev. Mr. Firminger, who reached Dar Es Salaam, German East Africa, in a Dhow from Kilwa island off that coast, on Sept. 9, have arrived here and report that the Governor's house at Kilwa was attacked by two thousand natives, armed with flint-lock rifles on the morning of Sept. 7. The fight lasted two hours and the natives were replused with a loss of one hundred killed. The Germans lost one Soudanese soldier killed and one German soldier wounded. When Messrs. Beasley and Firminger left the island a renewal of

Armenians Released by Turks. LONDON, Sept. 11.-Replying to representations made by the American communities in England, India and the United States, the Earl of Kimberly, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said that he has received a telegraphic report from the British consul at Angora, Asiatic Turkey, saying that in accordance with the instructions of the Porte, all the Armenians to the number of 170 who were sentenced by the Yuzgat court have been released and orders have been given to reopen the cases of the seventeen who were condemned to death.

Francis Joseph Tonsts the Czar. VIENNA, Sept. 11 .- A dispatch from Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, says that at a court banquet given there this afternoon Emperor Francis Joseph, who visited Lemberg to attend the exhibition, toasted the Czar, saying: "I drink to the health of my dear friend, Emperor Alexander, whom God preserve." The toast was warmly re-sponded to and the band played the Russian anthem

An American in Trouble. LONDON, Sept. 11.-Sidney Alfred Bennett, an American lawyer now connected with a sewing machine company, who, on July 3, fired a shot at his mistress, Edith Maria Andrews, missing her, and who afterwards fired a shot at himself, without any serious results, was committed for trial to-day at the Old Bailey, bail being fixed

A Bottle Message. LEAMINGTON, Ont., Sept. 11 .- A bottle picked up on the east side of Point Pelee, this afternoon, contained the following: Steamer Sunderbury blew out cylinder head eighty miles west of Buffalo, now sinking; no hope of saving one soul, Loaded with railroad steel, pig iron. God save us." The note was signed "Mans Goldustove."

Brazilian Monarchists Active. RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 11 .- The monarchists are still chafing under the republican form of government, and it is said that they have not yet abandoned the hope of re-establishing the monarchy. In fact, reports are current that they are at the present time engaged in organizing a revo-

Gift from the Sultan of Turkey. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 11.-The Sultan has again given practical evidence of his interest in America. His Majesty was deeply moved by the tragic details which reached here of the forest fires in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and has given 300 Turkish pounds for the benefit of the suf-

Mourning for the Compte. LONDON, Sept. 11.-A special issue of the Gazette has been published ordering the court to go into mourning to-day, and to remain in mourning until Sept. 21, as a token of respect to the memory of the late Comte de Paris, who was a cousin of the

Cable Notes. The Duke of San Carlos, gentleman of the bedenamber of the King of Spain, committed suicide yesterday.

MUST BE "JONAHS."

The Cook Party in Another Disaster -Four Lives Lost.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 .- The steamer Portia, from Halifax, has arrived at City island and reports that she ran into and sunk the three-masted schooner Dora M. French yesterday afternoon about four miles from Cuddyhune light. Four out of the five men comprising the schooner's crew were drowned. The accident occurred a few minutes after 1 o'clock in a dense fog. The steamer was running full speed, blowing her whistle at short intervals. She struck the sailing vessel just forward of the foremast and cut her in two. The latter sunk in less than two minutes, going down headforemost and leaving her broken foremast and sails across the Portia's bow. One man could be seen swimming amidst the wreckage and two others were visible below, striving to reach the surface, but they were caught in the vortex and borne down. A boat was quickly lowered by the steamer and one man picked up. His name is Jeremiah Murphy, of New York.

The Portia suffered considerable damage. Her foretopmast was carried away and forty feet of rail lost. A hole was stove in the starboard bow just below the water line and the forward compartment filled with water. The passengers were at lunch at the time of the collision and several vere badly bruised. By a strange fatality, Dr. Cook and seventeen members of his illstarred arctic expedition were on board. This is the third serious marine disaster in which they have had part within the last two months. The Portia was a sister ship to the lost Miranda, on which the Cook party sailed for the northern seas and which was sunk in the ice.

Jovements of Steamers. QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 11.-Arrived: Ma-

jestic, from New York. The steamer met with unusually stormy weather on the passage. It was the worst storm that she has ever experienced. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11,-Arrived: Indiana, from Liverpool; Italia, from Ham-

BREMEN, Sept. 11.—Arrived: Saale, from New York; Dresden, from Baltimore. NEW YORK, Sept. 11 .- Arrived: State of Nebraska, from Glasgow. GLASGOW, Sept. 11.-Arrived: Olympia, from New York. LIVERPOOL, Sept. II .- Arrived: Bothnia, from Boston. LONDON, Sept. 11.-Arrived: Venetian,

Defaulter for \$22,000.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 11.-Wallace D. Pinkston, general manager of the Western fron works of this city, one of the bestknown men in Montana, is a defaulter to the extent of \$22,000. He was arrested today as ae was leaving for the Pacific coast. He turned over to the company \$9,500 hr stock, which he said would cover his short-

Planos rented at Bryant's. Also, the best

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TO DEFEAT SARGENT

DEBS AFTER THE SCALP OF THE FIREMEN'S CHIEF.

He Leaves Chicago to Attend the Convention of the Brotherhood-Other Labor News.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.-The Herald to-morrow will say: President Debs, of the American Railway Union, left last night for Harrisburg to attend the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen now in session there. He is accredited also with being the bearer of the wishes of the directory of the American Railway Union that Grand Master Sargent shall be defeated for re-election. Those firemen who did not join the strike of the American Railway Union were undoubtedly held in line by the efforts of Sargent to keep his men out of the struggle, so he is one of the old brotherhood chiefs against whom the Debs proposition of resignation for the good of organized labor and the election of new officers, or

organization of a single railroad ! union is aimed. In Chicago labor circle is not believed Debs will be able to det Sargent. He will, however, have an oppotunity given him to address the convention on the value of a single railroad union or of close federation between those now existing. Mr. Debs said before leaving that he was in favor of himself and the board of directors of the American Railway Union take up new officers, if by so doing the brotherhood could be induced to follow a similar course. He believed the long term of office of Mr. Sargent has created cliques and factions in the brotherhood, which would never be wiped out until a new man should come to the head. He feit the same was true of the Order of Engineers.

The Firemen's Convention. HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 11.-The greater part of to-day's session of the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was taken up with the hearing of reports of Grand Master Sargent. At the morning session addresses of encouragement were delivered by T. V. Powderly, Samuel Gompers, E. E. Clark and Secretary Edwin A. Mosely, of the Interstatecommerce Commission, The women's auxiliary reported thirtythree lodges, with a membership of 534.

There are over \$3,000 in the treasury clear

of all expenses, which, the report says, have been very large during the past two Garment Makers Claim Victory. NEW YORK, Sept. 11 .- The strike of the coat and garment makers will probably be settled before the end of the week. The strikers claim a complete victory. It is said that about eighty of the contractors have signed the bond demanded by their employes, and that about 3,000 have returned to work. The Contractors' Mutual Protective Association held a meeting this afternoon to take action on the report of the executive committee. It was decided that hereafter ten hours shall constitute a day's work, and that no discrimination shall be made between one labor organization and another. The question

of wages was left to each individual contractor. It was also agreed that each contractor shall give a bond to the organization, the purpose of the bond to be explained to each member upon filing the same. Bonds will be received to-morrow at the headquarters of the association. OBITUARY.

Don Pio Pico, Last Mexican Governor of California. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 11.—Don Pio Pico, the last Mexican Governor of California, died here this morning. He was ninety-four years of age. Until within a few weeks he was in good health, though

Plo Pico was born at San Gabriel in 1801, and, on the death of his father in 1819. moved to San Diego, where he opened a store. He prospered there, became somewhat prominent in a political way, and secured the title to one of the large Mexican grants, which he subsequently sold to the Americans. His political prominence frequently placed him on the wrong side, and he several times suffered imprisonment, but on the whole his tendency was upwards. He was President of the Junta in 1845, at the time of Michael Torena's downfall, and became temporary Governor Feb. 22. His office was confirmed in Mexico, and on April 18, 1846, he took the oath as constitutional Governor, holding the office until Mexico lost possession of the country. On the approach of the American forces he fled to Mexico, but returned to California in 1848, settling at Santa Margerita. In 1866 he moved to Los Angeles, where he re-mained until the time of his death. He was an extensive land owner, among his possessions being the ranch Santa Margerita, embracing thousands of acres.

Other Deaths.

INDIANOLA, Miss., Sept. 11.-William Gantt, the colored body servant of Gen. Albert Sydney Johnson in the Mexican and civil wars, died here last night. The funeral to-day was held under the auspices of the Confederate Veterans' Association and was the largest gathering ever witnessed in Indianola. Business was suspended during the day as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased "Uncle Billy" Gantt, as he was familiarly known, was seventy-five years old.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.-Baron Erlanger, whose death was announced here yesterday in a dispatch received from Geneva. was Baron Victor Erlanger, and not Baron Emile Erlanger, the head of the wellknown banking house of London and Paris.

Trial of Major Wham. VANCOUVER, Wash., Sept. 11.-The court-martial of Major Wham, paymaster, U. S. A., charged with conduct prejudicial to military discipline in not satisfying a judgment rendered against him several years ago, was opened to-day. All members of the court were present. Gen. Otis, commanding the department of the Columbia, presided. The accused was represented by ex-United States Attorne, general Williams and C. E. S. Woods, cf Portland, and upon being asked to plead to the charge and specification his counsel entered a plea in bar of trial that the court had no jurisdiction. The court thereupon, without taking action upon the plea, adjourned until Monday next.

Attempt to Wreck a Train. BOISE, Ida., Sept. 11.-An attempt was made to-night to wreck the west-bound train on the Oregon Short Line at Owyo bridge, twenty miles east of Nampa. A rail was loosened on the bridge, which is fortyfive feet high. It was discovered by the section foreman just before the train arrived, and he flagged the train. An armed man, mounted, was observed on a hill near by making signals. This man afterwards appeared again and fired two shots at the foreman. Deputy United States marshals and posses are in pursuit.

Held Up by Masked Highwaymen. PHOENIX, A. T., Sept. 11.-Word has reached here that a stage was held up seven miles south of Congress, late last night, by two masked highwaymen. Six passengers were in the coach. They were relieved of all their valuables, the bandits securing \$500 in coin. Officers are in pursuit of the

Struck by a Wabash Train. DECATUR, Ill., Sept. 11.-Adolph Grafroski, Herman Clemic and Callies Doies. ere struck by a Wabash passenger train in the yards here to-day. Grafres't was instantly killed and the others will die,

Peach Day in Colorado. GRAND JUNCTION, Col., Sept. 11.-Never in the history of Grand Junction has the city known such an influx of visitors as attended the third annual celebration of Peach day. From an ordinary local jolifi-

cation it has grown and its fame has

spread beyond the confines of Colorado, until now the visitors can scarcely be accommodated. A canvass-covered pavilion, 100 by 50 feet, covered the 150 loads o blushing, fragrant fruit. At noon the cele-bration began, Coloradoans expect, in the near future, to cut California out of the choice fruit market.

DEBS CONTEMPT CASE

THIRTEEN WITNESSES TESTIFY FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

Telegraph Messenger Boys and Railway Officials Examined-Attempt to Draw Judge Woods's Fire.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11. -In the Debs contempt case to-day the first witness called was General Superintendent Dunlop, of the Rock Island. He gave an exhaustive history of the strike as it affected his road. He said that many mail trains were stopped, the men being intimidated. Throughout the day the attorneys for the defense continued to object to the evidence as introduced by the government and for some unknown reason Judge Woods sustained them much oftener than he did during the earlier days of the trial. In all, thirteen witnesses testified for the government during the day, most of the evidence adduced dealing with the scenes of violence in and about the city during the strike.

Towards the close of the afternoon counsel for the government got down to the actual work of connecting Mr. Debs and his associates with the lawlessness by inresigning and giving the union a chance to | troducing the telegraph messenger boys who delivered various telegrams previously put in evidence with the offices of the American Railway Union. In all but three cases the messages were either signed by the doorkeeper or Mr. Benedict, the typewriter. In three cases one of the messenger boys said he had delivered telegrams to Mr. Debs personally and he had receipted for them. The delivery sheet was not in evidence, however, and it will be presented to-morrow morning.

W. T. Baker, ex-president of the World's

Columbian Exposition, told how he and a

large number of other passengers were tled

up for eleven days at Livingston, Mont., and of sending a telegram to Mr. Debs, which was indorsed by the local American Railway Union leader, one Mr. Kelly. He had never received any answer to his appeal for assistance to Mr. Debs, but he said he heard that Kelly had got orders to move the train, if possible, but he did not know of this of his own knowledge. N. Scales, general superintendent of the Mobile & Ohio railroad, another witness, identified the telegraphic correspondence which he had with Debs regarding the raising of the boycott on his road. He had wired Mr. Debs in the first place, telling him that the Mobile & Ohio road ran no Pullman cars and requesting him to do what lay in his power to prevent the The next telegram bore the name of Debs, and asked if the Mobile & Ohio road belonged to the General Managers' Association. Upon Mr. Scales's assurances by wire that it did not, a telegram was sent asking Scales to call on Dwyer, the local representative of the American Railway Union, and make arrangements with him regarding the calling off of the strike. This, Mr. Scales testified, he did, and read the agreement which he had with Dwyer. The telegrams were all placed in evidence. One of the attorneys for the government said that if the telegrams could be positively traced to Debs in this case his directing hand in the strike would be positively established. The feature of the day's proceedings was a discussion brought about by attorney Gregory, in which he scored the General Managers' Association. Gregory said: "If we can get the witnesses to testify and the court will admit the evidence, I think we can show that this General Managers' Association was preparing to reduce wages of the employes on the roads which its members represented. They were seeking to do this by a combination against labor, and this was the real cause of the strike. From one end of this country to the other we have heard people denouncing this sympathetic strike. Yet Judge Cooly, in his address to the American Bar Association, says that no board of arbitration-and, add, that no injunction-can compel men to work if they do not want to. Now these employes had a right to quit work. No injunction could prevent them from quitting or from advising others to quit. The government has offered certain telegrams sent to these defendants, they have proved violence, but there has been no testimony as to connection between the facts." Juage woods replied that he thought some of these discussions were gotten up to draw the fire of the court, but the court so far endeavored to prevent the fire from developing. He said he had a decision by Justice Harlan on the subject of strikes, which he would soon lay before them. Mr. Erwin argued that any testimony gation of the offense. The judge replied that he was of the opinion that evidence in mitigation would only be allowable in criminal cases. Adjourned until to-morrow.

Keiler and Stolen Chickens. A negro attempted to sell fourteen chickens at Nierman's grocery store, No. 527 North Illinois street, yesterday morning, but the clerk became suspicious and summoned patrolman Simpson, who thought he recognized in him an old-time offender and arrested him. The negro gave the name of Charles Keller. In the afternoon, Keller was identified by William Steinicker and his three sons, gardeners, living three miles east of the city, as the one who assaulted them last Monday night. They say they found Keller in the barnyard and that when they attempted to capture him, he struck them with a heavy instrument and inflicted severe injuries. Keller will be detained at the police station until further evidence can be secured

by the police. A Suburban Fire.

A fire at Captain Dawson's farm, five miles southeast of the city, at 2 o'clock this morning destroyed a stable, with five horses, farming implements and grain.

Why G. W. Was Truthful.

Boston Courier. Mr. Meeker-It grieves me sorely, my son, to learn that you tell untruths. Take Washington for example. He never found it necessary to lie. Junior Meeker-I know it, father, but in his day there wasn't anything to lie about. He never tried to trade an airgun for a blcycle, 'cuz they didn't have 'em. Business is business, you know.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.



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